



THAW'S SUBILANT; JEROME IS TAILED, THEN JUMPS BONDS

International Fugitive Has Varied Experiences in a Day.

LOSES CASE, THEN GETS NEW CHANCE

Latest Turn May Result in His Being Detained in Canada for Year—Attorneys Spring a Surprise, and Jerome Is Arrested for Playing Poker.

Cotacoque, September 5.—On the arrival to-night of a special train carrying the two Thaw lawyers, it was learned that they had secured both a writ of habeas corpus and also permission to appeal. The writ calls for Thaw's production on September 15.

Thaw's lawyers are jubilant. They declare that they have opened the way for an international test of the immigration laws, and that Thaw will stay in Canada for at least a year.

"We have found a way to throw the whole immigration law in the crucible," declared Chief Counsel Greenfield for Thaw. "The test will require at least a year, and we shall take the matter to the Supreme Court of Canada, and, if necessary, to the Privy Council in England."

Will Cost Big Sum.
As outlined by Greenfield, Thaw's case, which will cost a fabulous sum of money, and will be one of the most unique in the history of Canadian jurisprudence, will be based upon these three premises:

First, Thaw has been in the country more than ten days, and no regulations giving the immigration men power to lay hands upon him has been filed with the Minister of the Interior. This is required by law.

Second, The immigration act is unconstitutional, not only because it is in violation of the Ashburton treaty, but because it infringes on the individual rights of the province to decide who may or may not come within their individual borders.

Third, Thaw is accused of no crime which is extraditable in law. The immigration court of inquiry that has been investigating the entrance of Harry K. Thaw into Canada, today handed down a decision that the Mattewan fugitive must be deported.

While this decision was being read Thaw was packing up his new suits, his money and new neckties in preparation for departure for Montreal where he had been notified that two of his lawyers to-day secured both a writ of habeas corpus demanding his production for trial before a justice of the peace, and also permission to appeal.

He went about his packing right merrily, even after the immigration court's verdict had been read to him, for his attorneys told him that the Gervais writ would prevent his being immediately chased out of the Dominion.

Mr. Jerome Gets a Surprise.
Another thing that added to his pleasure in the events of the day was the predicament of William Travers, who had been in the country on a charge of gambling and held in \$500 bail.

Thaw chuckled frequently over the position in which Jerome had found himself. The former district attorney of New York County had been waiting in an automobile for two days to follow Thaw over the border and there seize him for a quick dash to Mattewan.

After he had been freed on bail, however, the local authorities declared that if they saw any indications of Jerome's starting away they would hold him to prevent his forfeiting his bail.

The Wily Jerome, however, had slipped over the Vermont border without any attempt being made to stop him. He arrived at Norton's Mills, Vt., about 3:45 P. M., and there stated that he expected Thaw to arrive within an hour.

When he left Cotacoque he was in total ignorance of the eleventh-hour developments that kept the international prisoner from being deported. He was probably the most surprised man in Vermont when the story of the habeas corpus writ and Thaw's appeal was told to him.

Decision of Immigration Officials.
The decision of the immigration officials held that Thaw should be deported on 1. That of entering the country by stealth.

That of being an undesirable, because he had been an inmate of an asylum within five years.

Thaw's attorneys immediately filed notice of an appeal, which would in itself have acted as a stay without any habeas corpus writ. After the decision had been read, E. Blake Robertson, assistant superintendent of immigration and chairman of the court of inquiry, issued the following statement to the waiting newspaper men:

"The Board of Immigration took charge of H. K. Thaw about 2:45 P. M. on Wednesday last, bringing him immediately to Cotacoque. His counsel appeared to prefer that the hearing be postponed the next morning, and this request was acceded to. With various adjournments, the board sat hearing evidence until about 1 P. M. to-day. At that hour all evidence was in, and counsel in behalf of Thaw addressed the board. An adjournment was made until 4 P. M., at which time the board promised to announce its decision."

"Being ready to do so at 3:30 P. M., Mr. Thaw and his counsel were summoned and made aware of the decision reached, which was that Harry K. Thaw was ordered to the State of Vermont."

"In order that you may be aware of the terms, I hand you a copy of our decision and also a copy of notice served upon Mr. Thaw of his right to appeal."

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MORGAN COMPANY QUITS NEW HAVEN AS FINANCE AGENT

Wall Street Astounded When the Announcement Is Made.

HAD PUT ELLIOTT IN AS PRESIDENT

Now Understood Action Is Result of Disagreement With Official of Its Creation as to How to Run the Road. Effects Big Bond Issue.

New York, September 5.—The firm of J. P. Morgan & Company astounded Wall Street to-day by serving notice upon the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad that it will sever its connection with the railroad, and will no longer act as the corporation's financial agent.

J. Pierpont Morgan in person presented the notice at a meeting of the executive committee of the road. It was in this form:

"New York, September 5, 1913.
"President, N. Y. N. H. and H. R. R.,
"New Haven, Conn.:
"Dear Sir:—In the existing fiscal agency agreement between ourselves and your company, it is provided that the arrangement shall continue until the lapse of ninety days after either party shall have given written notice to the other of a desire to terminate the same."

"We hereby notify you that it is our desire that the arrangement be terminated upon the lapse of ninety days from this date, and that the earlier date as shall be agreeable to you."

"Yours very truly,
"J. P. MORGAN & COMPANY."
Gets Out Entirely.

The Morgan firm has for several years acted as bankers for the New Haven system, and its withdrawal is a serious blow to the road.

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BEYOND EMPLOYEES TO LOCATE BLAME

Commissioner McChord Demands Minutes of Board of Directors.

SEE WHAT THEY HAVE DONE

Engineer Says It Is Common Occurrence to Slip Past Signals.

New Haven, September 5.—Officials of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad are to be called to account for the wreck of last Tuesday, in which twenty-one lives were lost.

Inaugurating its investigation into the causes of the wreck, the Interstate Commerce Commission, through C. C. McChord, inserted its probe directly into the executive office of the company by demanding the production of all the minutes of the board of directors in the company's files.

The long list of accidents on the road, signs of a well-defined impression of ascertaining what, if anything, has been done to improve the provisions for safety on the road.

Beyond Employees for Responsibility.
Chairman McChord announced to-night that these records will be produced before the commission at whatever time the commission may wish to just what extent the responsible heads of the New Haven have been guilty of contributory negligence in connection with the wreck.

There is a well-defined impression that Chairman McChord is looking beyond the employees to fix the responsibility for Tuesday's crash.

To-day's hearing before the commission in this connection developed the fact that a committee of engineers a year ago formally protested to the company against the antiquated signaling system that was in force. It was also brought out that J. H. Murray, of the Bar Harbor train, who was sent back to warn the White Mountain Express of danger, had never qualified as a flagman, and that he had never had any experience as a railroad man.

Slip Past Signals Frequently.
Augustus B. Miller, engineer of the White Mountain train, who had been arrested for his part in the wreck, swore that it was a frequent occurrence for engineers to slip past signals. Half a dozen other employees gave similar testimony. All agreed that these "banjo" signals could not be seen for more than 200 or 300 yards in fogs which are frequent along the stretch of road where Tuesday's wreck occurred.

C. W. Wilding, mechanical superintendent, swore that out of a total of 2,124 cars in use on the New Haven, 2,087 are of wood, and 37 of steel.

Knew Brake Was Broken.
The additional fact was brought out that the brake on the baggage car of the White Mountain train was broken when the train left Springfield in the early morning before the wreck.

President Elliott is expected to take the stand to-morrow, as well as General Manager Dean of the Pullman Company. This will be the first time in the history of the Pullman Company that any of its officials have been questioned about its equipment.

The so-called "banjo" signal system installed on the New Haven Railroad nearly twenty-five years ago, was charged in sworn testimony to-day with responsibility for the death of eleven and the wreck of twenty-one persons in the wreck on that road last Tuesday. The testimony was given at the Interstate Commerce Commission.

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FACTIONS UNITE ON FINAL PLAN FOR ANNEXATION

Amendments Exclude Chantilly and Monument Heights.

COUNCIL TO CALL SPECIAL MEETING

Settlement of Western Boundary Ends Seven Months' Labor of Committee and Sends Ordinance to Lawmakers With Unanimous Approval. First Victory Won.

Opposing factions of the Special Council Committee on Annexation buried their differences in the interest of harmony last night, and after two hours of debate voted unanimously at 10:30 o'clock to recommend to the Council for passage an amended ordinance which designates as the proposed new western boundary a line running 150 feet west of Westmoreland Avenue and Westmoreland Avenue extended.

In thus uniting on a western boundary the committee surmounted an obstacle which at previous meetings divided the members into two opposed camps and threatened to send a minority and majority report to the Council.

Without exception, the committee members expressed satisfaction at the outcome. The belief was general that with the unanimous report before it, the Council will act favorably on the ordinance.

Call Special Meeting.
With all amendments incorporated, Councilman Jones moved that the ordinance be ordered printed, and that a copy of it, accompanied with a map, be submitted to every member of the City Council. The same motion declared that the Special Committee on Annexation recommended that the ordinance be passed, and requested President Peters, of the Common Council, to call a special meeting of the lower

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JURY PRONOUNCES HIM WHITE SLAVER

Farley Drew Caminetti Is Found Guilty of Violating Mann Act.

VERDICT IS A COMPROMISE

Former State Architect Dismissed on Three Counts of Indictment.

San Francisco, September 5.—Farley Drew Caminetti, son of the Commissioner-General of Immigration, was found guilty late to-day on one count of the indictment charging him with violation of the Mann white slave act.

The jury was out three hours, and took eight ballots. From the first, the vote stood ten to two for conviction, and finally the jury reached a compromise verdict of guilty on one of the four counts charged.

Bail in the sum of \$10,000 was furnished. Sentence will be pronounced September 10, the day set for sentencing Maury I. Diggs, jointly indicted with Caminetti, and convicted on four counts.

Exceptions to the charge of Judge Van Fleet as a whole, and in part were taken by counsel, and a petition for an appeal will be filed, as was announced in the case of Diggs.

Caminetti took the verdict lightly, smiling a forced smile and nodding his brother jocularly. First, he lifted his little daughter Naomi, who was playing at his feet, and placed her in her mother's lap. Then he shook hands with his lawyers and with Diggs, who had been sitting near by.

His mother and wife showed no emotion. Caminetti and Maury I. Diggs, former State architect of California, were jointly indicted on six counts, and Diggs was found guilty on four of them, the jury being unable to agree on the other two. Because of the special circumstances surrounding Caminetti's individual part in the flight from Sacramento, Cal., to Reno, Nevada, with Marsha Warrington and

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Auto Exchanges

The month of September, especially toward its close, is the time when many motorists get rid of their old cars to buy new ones, exchanging touring cars for runabouts and effect many other trades in new and used autos.

If you are such an autoist or a prospective owner, or if you are in the market for a speculation in autos, expecting from the money next spring from the roads you get into the Want Columns.

Watch the Wants from day to day and see how many trade and sale offers in the automobile and auto supply line there are.

The Want Ads have been truly called the "best money maker for full auto transactions." Get your Want Ad in at once.

Want Ads pay.

Call Up
The Times-Dispatch
Monroe 1

HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS IS BURNING AND PROPERTY LOSS GOES INTO MILLIONS

HOTEL IN BURNED DISTRICT



PARK HOTEL, ONE OF THE HANDSOMEST IN THE BURNED DISTRICT.

ISLAND ESCAPES MAN FURY OF GALE

People at Ocracoke Safe, but There Is Much Damage to Property.

BOATS SWAMPED IN SOUND

German Steamer Hohenfelde, Three Days Overdue, Reaches Norfolk.

Kinston, N. C., September 5.—Messages from Beaufort over the long-distance telephone this afternoon brought assurance that the people at Ocracoke and Portsmouth were safe. These two places, with a population of more than 1,000, were isolated on a long strip of banks bordering the sound, and grave fears were entertained that they had been swept away by the storm of Wednesday.

The ninety-five-mile wind passed over Pamlico Sound and directly past Ocracoke and Portsmouth, but failed to strike the beach. At Atlantic, a few miles south of Portsmouth, much damage was done, but no lives were lost. Pamlico Sound is reported strewn with wreckage of small craft, trees, dead animals, but no word of any lives lost has been received here.

Reports Exaggerated.
Morehead City, N. C., September 5.—Boatmen arriving here this afternoon from Atlantic state that reports of the destruction of life and property at Ocracoke and Portsmouth are greatly exaggerated. The storm and flood did great damage at both places, both being submerged, but it is practically certain that no lives were lost. The houses were swept from their foundations and boats were swamped and torn from their moorings.

A large number of cattle were drowned, and the property damage will extend into the thousands.

At Ocracoke, being the most exposed point, grave fears were felt for the safety of the inhabitants, but it seems they escaped the main fury of the gale, the wind sweeping up the sound instead of directly across the island, and thus saving the people from perishing. Efforts have been made all day to get into communication with the life-saving station at Cape Hatteras, but have proved unavailing.

Yesterday evening the Northern division of the naval reserves left on the training ship Elfrida and crossed the sound within a few miles of Ocracoke. The ship encountered much wreckage, several capsize boats and many drowned cattle. They were unable to pick up the village of Ocracoke with glasses on account of the heavy mist hanging over the water. The wireless outfit on the ship is out of commission, and they were unable to get into communication with any nearby wireless station.

Overdue Steamer Arrives.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Norfolk, Va., September 5.—Three days overdue from Savannah, the German steamer Hohenfelde, Captain Hulst, reached port to-day. The Hohenfelde ran aground in Wednesday's hurricane off Frying Pan Shoals and was driven 175 miles north of Cape Henry. The steamer's foremast, cabin and superstructures were under water for forty hours, and she was driven at high speed in the teeth of the gale.

Captain Hulst said the wind blew seventy-five miles an hour, and for two days and nights he did not sleep. His wife remained by his side, refusing to go to her cabin. The Hohenfelde was slightly damaged.

Captain Sawyer and four men, composing the crews of the barges Ash and Sampson, are reported lost. The barges were swamped in Pamlico Sound during Wednesday's storm. The Ash was blown ashore, but no one was found on board. The Sampson has disappeared.

C. G. Schneider, government wireless operator, who arrived here to-day, says the storm blew 105 miles an hour at Beaufort Wednesday. The government wireless station was wrecked, and Schneider came here to report the damage to Rear Admiral Keyle, commanding officer of the station. He says the Menhaden fishing schooner H. M. Marks, ran amuck during the storm and collided with three buildings, partly wrecking them.

The British oil steamer ashore near Ocracoke inlet had not been identified up to a late hour to-night.

AWAIT ARRIVAL OF ENVOY FROM MEXICO

Administration Will Show Him Same Courtesy Extended to Our Mr. Lind.

OFFICIALS ARE SURPRISED

Diplomat's Connection With His Government Has Always Been With Finances.

Washington, September 5.—Developments in the Mexican situation probably will await the arrival in Washington of Manuel de Zamacona y Incan, personal envoy of the Huerta government, to continue with the Washington administration the negotiations begun by John Lind, personal representative of President Wilson in Mexico. Administration officials had not decided to-night whether they would receive Senor Zamacona unless he brings positive assurances of Huerta's elimination from the presidential election in Mexico, and was ready to act upon the other points in the American proposals for the establishment of peace.

Some of the Washington officials feel that the United States has made its position sufficiently clear through the cables conducted by Mr. Lind and the address of President Wilson to Congress. There is, however, a disposition to receive Senor de Zamacona in view of the courtesy shown Mr. Lind.

Looks Also to Financial Aid.
Senor de Zamacona's chief connection with the Mexican government in the past has been in financial matters, and his mission is said to contemplate not only the furtherance of the negotiations looking toward peace, but the floating of a loan that would be endorsed by the American government.

He has managed Mexico's financial affairs in Europe heretofore, and during his stay here as ambassador to the United States in 1911, became widely known and popular with diplomatic corps.

Senor de Zamacona's departure from Vera Cruz yesterday took Washington officials somewhat by surprise, for while the suggestion had been made to them by the Huerta government to conduct further negotiations, the Huerta administration ordered him to proceed to the United States without awaiting the answer of the American government.

Feeling of Optimism.
This phase of the situation created a feeling of optimism here, for it was interpreted as meaning that the Mexican government understood that the United States considered the elimination of Huerta from the presidential race as having been assured in Senor Gamboa's second note, and was ready to take up the suggestions of help in financial matters offered by Mr. Lind.

It is known that the administration here has under consideration the drafting of a rejoinder to Gamboa's second note. It would accept Senor Gamboa's contention that Huerta is ineligible for the presidency as an implied pledge that he would not enter the lists in October. Putting this viewpoint on record, it is believed here would permit the United States to go forward with its suggestions for the arrangement of an armistice and the holding of a free and constitutional election.

MUTILATED BODY FOUND

Gruesome Discovery Made by Boys Playing by River.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Weehawken, N. J., September 5.—The body of a woman, with the head and lungs severed and missing, was found to-day at Cliffside, N. J., on the shore of the Hudson, near Palisade Park, by a party of boys playing near the edge of the water. There was not a shred of clothing that might serve as a clue to the identity of the woman, who appeared to have been about twenty-five years old.

The police of North Bergen were summoned, and an investigation was at once started. There was a question whether the body was washed up by the tide or carried there by land and left to give the impression that it had drifted up. A physician who examined it stated that the body had been in the water not more than a day, and that the victim at the time of her death had been in robust health.

WATER PLANT IS DESTROYED EARLY AND FLAMES RAGE

Little Rock Fire Department Comes to Aid of the Stricken City.

FIRE STARTS IN NEGRO DWELLING

Gets Beyond Control in Few Minutes and Spreads to the Residential Section—Loss May Run to Ten Million Dollars—Prominent Buildings Are Destroyed.

Hot Springs, Ark., September 5.—Fire, which started in a negro's cabin at 3:30 o'clock, is slowly dying out at the foot of West Mountain, the southern extremity of Hot Springs, at midnight, after reducing to a smoldering mass of wreckage an area more than a mile in length and from seven to ten blocks wide in the eastern section of the city. An accurate statement of the monetary loss is not possible to-night, but it is roughly estimated at \$10,000,000.

Governor Hays arrived in Hot Springs late to-night, and will probably order a military patrol of the burned district to-morrow morning. United States troops also are expected from Little Rock to add to the guard on the military reservation.

Two Thousand Homeless.
In the path of the flames were manufacturing establishments, hotels, a number of the more pretentious residences and public buildings. All were destroyed. It is estimate that 2,000 persons are homeless.

So far as can be ascertained, there were no fatalities, and the few that were hurt suffered only minor injuries.

Among the buildings destroyed were the city's light, water and power plants, the county courthouse, the high school building, the Park, Moody and Princess Hotels, St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad Station and shops and the Ozark Sanatorium. Smaller buildings by the hundreds were reduced to ashes.

Pay No Need to Valuables.
But few of those whose homes were burned saved any of their belongings, and guests of the hotels gave little heed to their valuables and luggage in their efforts to escape with their lives.

The fire originated within several blocks of the United States Army and Navy Hospital, and took a south and east course.

The frail structures in the negro section about Church Street and Malvern Avenue, where the fire started, made more than ordinarily inflammable by an extended drought, burned like tinder, and, driven by a wind of almost cyclonic proportions, spread rapidly. Apparatus and men were sent from Little Rock, but the conflagration was then beyond control. Dynamite was resorted to when it was apparent that water would be of no avail, but this also failed.

Saloons Ordered Closed.
Mayor McLendon to-night ordered all saloons closed and called a mass-meeting of citizens at the City Hall. A police patrol of 250 men was sworn in to patrol the fire-swept district. So far there has been no disorder.

All the homeless have been cared for temporarily, and plans have been started to systematize the work of succor to-morrow. Many offers of assistance in fire-fighting apparatus, financial aid, food and clothing have been received, but it is believed that outside aid will not be needed.

Business Suspended.
Business was practically suspended to-night except that necessary to provide for the immediate wants of those who suffered the loss of their homes. The lack of light and power prevented the operation of the street car system, the publication of newspapers and a number of other industries.

General Manager Dillon, of the Public Utilities Commission, stated that a temporary light and power service will be established within thirty days, and in three months the utilities will be working to their capacity again. The natural gas supply was not interfered with.

Starts in Negro Dwelling.
The fire originated in a negro dwelling in Church Street, near Malvern Avenue, just east of the Army and Navy Hospital, shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon, and spread quickly to the south and east. A number of small dwellings, dry as tinder, as a result of an extended

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